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SELECTED MILITARY TRANSLATIONS

ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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FOREWORD

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SELECTED MILITARY TRANSLATIONS ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA

[Following are translations of three articles, titles below in the table of contents, published in <u>Pracovnik Svazarmu</u> (Svazarm Worker), Vol IX, No 18, 29 September 1960, pages 10-11, 12-18, and 26-31.]

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Resolution of the 13th Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the Union for Cooperation with the Army (Svazarm)

na di Salah Matani

The 13th Plenary Session of Svazarm Central Committee (UV) met at a time when all of our people were celebrating the 15th anniversary of our country's liberation by the Soviet Army. The celebrations were topped by a review of the thorough preparedness of our people - the Second National Spartakiada /athletic meet/, whose success was mainly due to the work of our patriotic organization. Furthermore, the plenary session is important because it met shortly after the historic all-State Congress of the KSC (Kommunisticka Strana Ceskoslovenska -- Communist Party of Czechoslovakia) which approved our new socialist constitution and the suggestion for a third five-year plan for the development of our national economy and exposed very bold perspectives for the development of a mature socialist society with an ever-rising standard of living for all the workers.

The plenum discussed our defense organization's preparedness to accept the duties eminating from the decision of the KSC Congress.

A successful reorganization of kraj and okres organizations was achieved in the first half of this year. The okres and kraj conferences helped to strenghten the organizations and elective organs. During the reorganization, the activity of the Svazarm members and functionaries rose rapidly. There is also a remarkable growth in local committees that are the pillars of the okres committees in carrying out their duties.

The change toward improvement in organizing and directing political education and propaganda was evident even in the participation of our members in creative work and in important state-wide political activities as well as in fulfillment of our defense duties. Good results were obtained in employing Svazarm members in the pre-election campaigns and many of our members were elected representatives to the Narodni Vybors (National Committees) in every capacity and some even representatives into the Narodni Shromazdeni (National Assembly) and Slovenska Narodni Rada (Slovak National Council.)

The earnest work of 10,000 organizers and athletes was rewarded by successful kraj and oblast spartakiadas, but primarily at the climax -- the Second All-State Spartakiada. Here the Svazarm members have shown the high

political and athletic standard of defense that was acclaimed and appraised by the highest state organs.

Even though we have received such praise, we must

not lose sight of some deficiencies in our work.

Despite all the precautionary measures, these

plans are still not fulfilled sufficiently: member recruitment, i.e. expansion plans for mass membership, are not properly related to mass sports and training and effective orderliness has not as yet been introduced into membership ranks.

Although our top athletes are exceptionally successful, for example, in gymnastics, parachuting, motor sports, etc., we neglect to capitalize on these successes propaganda-wise for the purpose of making these types of defensive sports truly a mass-enterprise, so that a majority of our youth would participate in them.

We still face great problems in the field of training, especially in the training of motorists. We do not fight enough against accidents and lack of discipline and do not exert satisfactory influence on the training of drivers.

The Svazarm UV plenum believes that after all principal political and organizational tasks have been fulfilled, new and useful points came up as regards to Second-All-State Svazarm Conference.

The 13th Plenary Session of the UV therefore sets

forth these points:

1) The Second All-State Svazarm Conference is to be held in June 1961. The slogan of the campaign will be, "Under the Leadership of the KSC Toward a Mature Socialist Society and a Further Development of National Defense by the People."

Annual meetings of basic organizations and clubs will be called before 15 December 1960, okres conferences will be held on 8 and 15 January 1961, and kraj conferences on 12 February 1961. The Slovak Conference will be held 21-22 April 1961. In the form of a special Directive of the Svazarm UV a program of meetings and the purpose of the whole campaign, namely the requirements for nominations of delegates, will be distributed.

2.a) To continue to strengthen kraj and okres Svazarm organizations and follow such political and organizational precautions that would assure basic membership of a million by the end of this year.

b) To carry out the task of increasing the basic membership in close cooperation with the development of political education of the Svazarm members and the popu-

lation in general, in terms of defense of our socialist homeland and to get them to participate in sports that have defensive tendencies. Especially to achieve a mass parti-

cipation of our youth and women.

c) Bold tasks of the development of socialist society as well as modern militarism demand that large masses of workers have good technical skills. Therefore it is necessary to encourage the activities of our organizations and clubs to put greater emphasis on technical sports, i.e., flying, parachuting, radio-amateur activities, marksmanship, motorization, modeling and on propagating a preference for technical skills, even in such new fields as rockets, radar, radio, television, astronautics, etc.

- as rockets, radar, radio, television, astronautics, etc.

 d) To adapt the content and form of basic defensive preparedness to the requirements of present day combat equipment. To carry out these important preparations in such a way as would appeal to our youth and accustom it to the techniques of fighting and outdoor survival. To carry out the basic defense preparations in such a way as would at the same time be fitting preparation for defense training of the masses. This is even more important in mass participation at the DZBZ (Dukelsky Zavod Branne Zdatnosti -- Dukly Defense Excercises) and the SZBZ (Sokolovsky Zavod Branne Zdatnosti -- Sokolov Defense Exercises) that we wish to make more popular and wide-spread. These goals should therefore be set up for the DZBZ: 800,000 participants in 1961 and a million in 1962.
- e) At the Svazarm UV level, to discuss the question of our organization's thorough participation in motorization and to establish new prerequisites for this activity, primarily in clubs and sections. To improve driver training and instruction significantly, and thus help decrease accidents and negligence in our transportation. To finish territorial reorganization in autshops so that a new training year could begin according to the principles set up by the new okres.

f) To employ a large number of trainers, instructors and referees who are indispensable to the development of the Svazarm training program of the masses in defensive sports and to assure interest in their growth in political efficiency.

g) In the same manner to establish an adequate technical foundation for the development of all possible activities with the greatest utilization of all the available means and member initiative.

- 3. To send the "UV Letter" to all the basic organizations and clubs so that all tasks may be fulfilled. Contents of the letter have been approved and the UV Secretariat is urged to insure the completion of the reminders and to publish the "Letter" no later than 20 September of this year.
- 4. To proclaim a socialist competition in honor of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the KSC as a part of the pre-Conference campaign, based on the enclosed suggestions. The aim of this competition is raise the level of all the activities of our organization. The Svazarm Uv urges all organs and Svazarm organizations to discuss its suggestions for the development of socialist competition. During the annual conferences to progress with this competition so that it would help with the main duties of the pre-conference campaigns. First evaluation is to be carried out by 1 May 1961. To submit to the 14th Session of the UV a progress report on the competition.

5. Political and organizational measures to insure

the adoption of the decisions of the 13th pelnum:

a) The Slovak Svazarm Vybor (Committee)

- and all Svazarm KVs (Krajsky Vybor -- Kraj Committee) will call their plenary meetings and discuss the results of the Svazarm UV 13th Plenum up to 24 September 1960. Okres Committees (OV) will carry out the decisions adopted by the KV by the end of September 1960. OV will insure the discussion of the adopted measures together with the "Letter from the Svazarm -- UV" during the annual meetings of the ZO (Zakladni Organizace--Basic Organization) and clubs by 15 December 1960.
- b) Lieutenant Colonel Grepl, vice-President of the UV, will attend the Slovak Svazarm Vybor meeting on behalf of the Svazarm UV, and UV members and leading members of the secretariat will attend the plenum meetings of the Svazarm KVs.

The plenary meetings of the Slovak Krajs will be attended by the members and representatives of the Slovak Svazarm Vybors.

- c) The divisions and sections of the Svazarm UV will then work out the main problems that arose from the meeting of the Svazarm UV 13th Plenum and will make sure that they are included in all the UV documents and measures by the fall months.
- d) All members and alternates of the Svazarm UV are reminded to attend the KV meetings, where the decisions of the 13th Plenum of the UV will be dis-

cussed, to personally help the kraj and okres Svazarm Vybors to prepare for and ensure annual meetings, and to attend at least two annual meetings.

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The 13th Plenary Session of the UV urges all UV members and alternates to strive in their kraj for the greatest effort to fulfill and over-fulfill the tasks of our Svazarm organization for the Second Svazarm Conference.

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र र स्पेरिकारी विक्रिया र वर्षा अरास्त्र का इनका के क्षाप्ति र एक्क्सी है कर है। अनुसर ा है है के अपने हैं जा उनके अध्यक्ति के प्रेरियों के अभिन्नी के के हैं। विक्रियों है अपने हैं है के कि उन्हें HOND TO THE RESIDENCE THE SECRETARY BEFORE THE PROPERTY OF THE

Letter from the Svazarm Central Committee to all the Basic Organizations and Clubs

The Svazarm Central Committee (UV) is calling the Second All-State Conference for July 1961 to make a decision on measures passed by the First Conference, to publicize the general experiences, and to point to the basic duties of defense training during the further de-

velopment of our socialist state,

We enter the pre-conference campaign at a time when the KSC All-State Congress approved the new socialist Constitution and the Third Five-Year Plan and thus introduced new and important problems. The KSC Congress emphasized the importance of the monumental development of the system of world socialism that together with the movement for national self-determination and growth of peace forces present ever greater obstacles to imperialist aggression. At the same time, however, it warned, that this world still harbors forces that are preparing new war-like exploits. The militarist and vengeance tendencies of West Germany are especially dangerous to The most effective answer to these exploits is a general effort for the self-defense of our country and of the whole socialist camp. The duty of our patriotic defense organization is to develop voluntary defense education and thus continue to contribute to the defense of our socialist state.

Since its first Conference, under the leadership of the KSC, Svazarm has become greatly successful. First of all, the organization was accepted, the number of basic organizations and clubs grew, the quality of their activities improved and various organs and units of experienced and devoted functionaries were built up. The basic organizations and clubs trained a large number of atheltes in all fields, and received considerable praise in the training of citizen in civil defense and in the training of tractor drivers. To all their members and other oftizen they give the opportunity to acquire skill and knowledge necessary for the defense of a socialist country. A great number of champions, experts and deserving athletes came out of their ranks. Many of them received the distinction of being among the greatest sportsmen in the world and made famous not only our organization but also our country.

Since the first Conference, our parachutists have twice captured first place in world-wide competitions. This year they set nine records and in the World Cham-

pionship Aerobatics Competition, where they were the sole champions. Our marksmen captured three European championship titles, our motorists were winners in sixdaz motorcycle races at the Czechoslovakia Grand Tournament and in other activities. Our Svazarm members also proved their high standard of preparedness at the International Defense Exercises in the East German Democratic Republic. The 1,179,200 participants in these mass defense exercises are also a great achievement. Such results were achieved through organization, political education and propaganda and proper interest in mass development of defensive sports. The political maturity and defense preparedness of our Svazarm members also showed itself in the fulfilling of state-wide and building contracts during the 15th anniversary of Czechoslovakia's liberation by the Soviet army. Greatest proof of this is Svazarm participation in the second national elections of National Committees and in fulfilling the all-important tasks of development of national economy that are of foremost importance in strengthening our defenses. The work of the Svazarm units and socialist brigades in the V. Siroky Plant in Kysucke Nove Mesto, Slezan 08 Frydek, and the Prerov Machine Shops strengthen the significance of Svazarm.

These significant successes are mainly due to the many basic organizations and clubs, namely those of Klement Gottwald Industries at Povazska Bystrica, SVA at Holysov, Elektropraga at Pisek, Morava Iron Mills at Olomouc, Dol Obrancu Miru (The Mine of the Protectors of Peace), Dukle Prague, Bernatice and at the Ministry of Agriculture. The results of their work are not just accidents, and these organizations do not work under exceptional working conditions. Their success is due to a number of devoted workers and the leadership of the

Party.

Despite these successes we continue to have a fer deficiencies. Credit is not to be divided proporticately among all the organizations and clubs. Some basic organizations (ZO) and clubs are still virtually inactive and do not carry out resolutions of the First Conference and the decisions of the UV. They have meager membership and do not avail themselves of help from the Party or the army. A serious failure is their narrow-minded leadership and often even bureaucratic tendencies. The fault of this condition lies in the fact that entire committees and clubs do not work on the collective basis, and some functionaries do not carry out their duties and

others lack the necessary experience. Frequent hindrance is the lack of capable and efficient trainers. The Svazarm Okres Committees often neglect to help many of these basic organizations and clubs. Further successful development of the organization and club activities depends entirely on rapid elimination of these deficiencies.

Comrades, the Svazarm UV turns primarily to you, the functionaries and members of the basic organizations:

We all realize that any action undertaken is the work of basic organizations. Therefore, the most important task is to strengthen the initiative and activities of the basic organizations. This means that occasional and seasonal activity has to be replaced by activities planned for the whole year. Annual meetings can serve as good grounds for such plans. This means, therefore, that in addition to the evaluations of current activities, experienced and capable functionaries should be at this time put at the head of each basic organization. They will be the supports of new committees and will pass their experiences to others. It is very important that new committees meet regularly and solve each problem collectively.

Good results will be obtained if they plan their activities, make members personally responsible for individual sections and intensify their responsibility for the activities of the whole organization. A creative approach toward all tasks and toward new, interesting and enticing

activities is no less important.

The basic organizations are faced with these important duties during the pre-convention campaign:

First of all, to exert their influence on a greater number of citizen, increase propaganda, and enlist new members so that a one-million membership is attained by the end of February 1961;

To get the greatest possible mass participation at the Sokolov and Dukly Defense Exercises. This means that each ZO has to organize these exercises with the support of all its members and the population at large. We are supposed to have only 800,000 participants at the DZBZ next year;

To finish national preparations for civil defense according to the decisions of the First Svazarm Conference and of the Central Committee;

To popularize markmanship as a sport on a mass

basis among members and other citizen;

To establish groups with technical interests in radio-transmitting, motorization and modeling;
To organize units and brigades for socialist

work, to develop contracting and competitive movement toward the fulfillment of defense, and building assignments.

It is very important that the basic organizations have a proper orientation to their activities. Responsible citizens and brave defenders of their socialist homeland have to be trained here. For best results, specialist training and political education must be properly coordinated. Only through good work can the basic organizations influence an increasing number of citizen. It is very important to attract public interest and especially the interest of pre-draft youth and women in Svazarm activities through interesting and intriguing methods. The basic organizations should be especially orientated toward these youths, to prepare them for military service so that after they come out of the army they could still be employed in defense work. An effective way is used in the Jihlava region where some organizations cooperate with the SCM (Svaz Ceskoslovenske Mladeze -- Czechoslovak Youth Organization) and hold joint meetings, parties and other activities. To increase the influence and further popularize Svazarm activities, it is further possible to organize Svazarm Evenings with outstanding Svazarm athletes and champions, to have marches with a visit to historic places that illustrate fighting traditions, various war games, show Svazarm movies and hold meetings with various themes. The Svazarm UV expects that the basic organizations will take further advantage of these methods and will relate them properly to national and kraj campaigns. basic organizations will solve these problems successfully when they request more help from clubs and sections, local and okres committees.

Experience shows us that the basic organizations have so far insufficiently utilized all the possibilities for increased membership.

Admission of new members cannot be understood simply as a problem of organization. Basic organizations will receive lasting results only when they devote themselves to systematic propaganda and agitation among the citizen, broaden the scope of their activities and immediately enlist in them their newly acquired members.

The basic organizations in industries with large numbers of employees have still unlimited possibilities in gaining new members. It will depend entirely on the organizations and how they utilize the suggestions brought up at the seminars for ZO functionaries from large

industries, for the purpose of interesting a significant number of the workers in their activities with regard to the various work-shifts and commuting problems. There are also many village ZO's with a relatively small membership and some villages lack ZO's entirely. The methods of attracting new members are not as yet exhausted. More members may be obtained from the ranks of recruits, participants at the Second All-state Spartakiada, owners of motorized vehicles, members of civil defense and soldiers who have just entered reserves.

Each year there are more and more people participating in defense exercises despite the fact that some basic organizations do not organize local companies. It is, therefore, important to step up the organization of local companies of the SZBZ and establish them where ever there are satisfactory snow conditions. The other basic organizations can institute a Sokolov march.

The aim to have 800,000 participants at the DZBZ in 1961 requires that local companies be established in at least half of the basic organizations before the Second Conference and in the remaining ZOs by the end of August 1961.

It will be very helpful to set up a commission for the preparation of local companies in the mass defense exercises from the ranks of social organizations and other sectors, and to organize them in collaboration with youth organizations, such as the CSM, CSTV (Ceskoslovensky Svaz Telesne Vychovy -- Czechoslovak Association for Physical Education) and schools.

A good number of basic organizations has properly carried out the resolutions of the first Conference and instructed its members in national preparations for civil defense. The importance of the preparedness of the whole population on the homefront at the present time requires that the remaining basic organizations finish this training by the Second Svazarm Conference. The basic organizations ought to influence other citizen and help the Okres Committees to prepare for civil defense. The newly elected committees will assign personal responsibility for proper training of all the citizen to one of their members in the area where the basic organization operates.

As far as the sport of markmanship is concerned, the basic organizations have attained mass participation and an improvement in quality. So far, however, all the possibilities for an even greater development have not been exploited. Markmanship competitions, for example,

have not become a popular sport, even though some ZOs organized them together with other events. It, therefore, remains to be the task of the basic organizations to interest more people in the sport of marksmanship, to acquaint them with shooting techniques, to form new shootling clubs and organize interesting contests for members and other citizen. It should be emphasized that pre-draft youth and reservists should have target practice. It is also very important to have systematic training and competitive activities. They are necessary to the establishment of a proficiency scale in these shooting clubs throughout the year. It is sad that many SSD (Sportovne Strelecke Druzstvo -- Shooting Club) ceases to be active when it wins a championship. It will greatly benefit marksmanship if all ZOs have a shooting competition in honor of the Second Svazarm Conference.

Groups with technical interests, namely motorists and radio operators, also proved effective in the basic organizations. Many of these basic organizations, however, are not formed on the basis of technical interests, especially where youths are concerned. The continuous development of motorization, communication, flying and rocket technologies, astronautics and scientific fields requires a systematic founding of new groups, for example, motorist clubs, radio-operator clubs, modeling clubs and especially airplane and rocket modeling clubs. In addition, the resolutions of the First Conference and the decisions of the UV require a systematic sponsoring of lectures, discussions, and showing of technical films and other activities related to such technical problems. It is especially important to take advantage of the public's great interest in the advances of Soviet rocket techno-The state of the state of

The foundation of a correct progression in activities lies in the sufficient number of instructors and
available materials. That means that capable instructors
have to be retained for all forms of education, their political and specialized development attended to and their
knowledge disseminated. The present lack of instructors
can be obliterated when the basic organizations employ
capable reservists, recall those members who were sent
out into clubs, and send their capable members out to
take various courses.

The development of communications is especially important and demands that we interest youth in correspondence courses in radio technology and in this way educate new instructors for ourselves. Many of the basic organi-

zations, for example, the Dol Obrancu Miru at Trebic-Borovina or the Adamov Machine Shops have sufficient materials available to insure the success of their work. Not only that, but they are striving to improve other fields of training. Further growth of activities requires the constant building up of new firing ranges, new shops, training rooms, and other installations according to the needs and available resources along with the whole-hearted support of plant management, the JZD (Jednota Zemedelskych Delniku -- Association of Agricultural Workers), and the obec (municipality).

The basic organizations are faced with demanding tasks. Yet experience shows that with a rise in initiative and activity they have a good chance to be successful. The Svazarm UV expects that the basic organizations will fully utilize their annual meetings to discuss these plans thoroughly. Large basic organizations will at the same time discuss the problems of organizing new clubs and sections and will indluce in their discussions active measures to be completed prior to the Second Svazarm

Conference.

Comrades, rapid development of technology requires mass popularity and high quality of our club activities.

The clubs, being the most valuable agencies, helped to fulfill all Syazarm plans and contributed to the spread of technical sports for defense. In their ranks are many outstanding specialists and athletes. Often, however, the influence of many of these clubs is limited to the immediate membership and often their standards are not high enough. In the interest of mass participation in defensive sports, it is necessary for these clubs to get new specialists, instructors and athletes who will help to train new men and thus help to enlarge the basic organizations' memberships. The exceptional achievements of individuals should not lead us into self-satisfaction, but must be an incentive toward improvement and popularization of all defensive sports.

In the pre-Convention Campaign the clubs are faced

with these important tasks:

To increase instructor qualifications and thus the quality of technical sports for defense purposes according to a plan and together with the development of modern technology;

To continue to increase club membership, strive for the education of youths and training cadres, to improve

political education among members significantly and to actively propagate technology and defensive sports among the masses:

To work for a material foundation for technolo-

gy.

The Svazarm clubs can have stimulating activities if they improve their training programs and sports and their organizational work and political education, and if they follow the needs of technical development of national economy and military technology. In order that they survive, they must overcome the exclusiveness of their work and seek outlets that would coordinate their work with the effort for technological modernization and reconstruct-

ion of national economy.

Such measures will bring success to both sides and will help to overcome certain strains of egoism in some clubs. In such a way the clubs not only contribute to increase technical qualifications, but at the same time they encourage the natural interests of youth in new technology and in technical sports. Propaganda for technical and military skills will help to utilize progressive production techniques and will raise the quality of technical defensive sports. In this way, Svazarm clubs will carry out not only their defense missions but will also help our industry and agriculturs.

Successful club activities at the factory, in industry and agriculture are due to close cooperation with ROH 27 and CSM and cooperation with the plan for scientific and technological propaganda in the factory. The clubs should cooperate with plant technical schools, with scientific and technological organizations, participate at technical conferences, seminars, discussions and lectures and propagate technology in a proper manner. This cooperation will contribute to increase club and basic organization membership at factories and in villages and will raise the level of technical sports.

The clubs, as centers for training and education have important political functions in mass participation in technical and defensive sports. They cannot limit themselves to a narrow circle of atheltes and specialists, but ought to enlist new members continually, train youth, turn over their experiences and knowledge to new generations so that the future has an easier job of selecting well-trained and experienced trainers, teachers and instructors for drilling and sports in the basic organizations and clubs. If the clubs fail to train new youth in their basic organizations, then even the best

results will be only temporary. In the training of further specialists and athletes, special attention should be paid to youth and to a greater enlistment of women in these clubs.

some clubs are not sympathetically inclined toward their members' interest in sports, do not rely on basic organizations and do not increase their membership and thus slow down their own progress. The club hoards and membership neglect to see before them the prospect of further development of their activities in the ranks of our workers. That is the only way we can explain the existence of "dwarf" clubs, whose members lack higher qualifications and specializations. Clubs with stagnant membership cannot be the schools for able and sycialized cadres or supports and to basic organizations.

In increasing their membership and organizing training and sports, the clubs work directly with committees from the basic organizations. In the interest of further popularity of technical sports, they ought to help the basic organizations in sport clubs and in the founding of new technically orientated groups. Continuous growth of clubs depends entirely on the development of sports in the basic organizations. It is necessary to put more emphasis on youth and encourage its interest in modern technology and thus help polytechnical education. Closer ties between clubs, individual work areas and factories will enable the clubs and factory organizations to attract experts and specialists as instructors in their organizations, which is of utmost necessity for the improvement of the technical basis of defensive sports in the clubs.

To improve the work and to increase club membership at the same time also requires a systematic supervision of a material technical foundation for all club activities. Materials available to some clubs are in many instances grossly neglected and behind the present day developments in technology and interest in defensive sports. The clubs must strive to improve their facilities effectively and to install new facilities and maintain them through their own initiative. If the clubs closely coordinate their activities with individual plants and aid them in building up worker technical skills, they will be able to rely on their material aid when they are building their own facilities.

It is the duty of clubs to make up standards not only for their own members but also for civil defense training. The shooting clubs should be most aware of this duty. It is not enough that shooting clubs try to improve

the achievements of individual proven athletes. Through the various public shooting competitions they have to strive to gain the interest of the general public and of youth. The basis for mass participation in marksmanship is a systematic building up of convenient target ranges. Cooperation with military units and the People's Militia will help to remove certain difficulties with which shooting clubs are faced in the establishing of shooting ranges.

Svazarm Automobile Clubs play a very significant role in defense training of the masses. These clubs are important in the training and education of our motorists. They strive to improve motorization and fight against accidents on the highway. The development of motorization as a sport with high defensive significance demands that the automobile clubs devote more attention to the general public. Owners of motorized vehicles, whose number continues to grow, are a great membership reserve to our defense organizations. Nevertheless, the present status and growth in automobile-club membership does not meet the requirements of our nation.

The automobile clubs have not yet developed all forms of political education, agitation propaganda and defensive sports that the Svazarm UV has recommended for attracting new members. Therefore, it is once more necessary to discuss these questions and mend the situation before the Second Svazarm Conference.

Our Party and government expect greater active cooperation from automobile clubs in the fight against the growing numbers of highway automobile accidents.

Automobile clubs will become popular if they build up cooperative maintenance shops for motorists, organize services for them, establish automobile departments and member clubs in the villages, and develop further autocamping sites.

The development of modern technology also provides greater possibilities to Svazarm radio clubs, so that they too can actively participate in the development of defense training and in the development of socialism. The transfer of our production to complex mechanization and automatization with a greater utilization of electronics, requires a further growth of radio clubs. The radio clubs should develop their training and technical propagation in close cooperation with the nature of production in their own factory. They should try to get more women into their ranks and also into the basic organizations for all phases of training.

Svazarm sponsored modeling is especially significant in polytechnical education of youths and their training in technical defensive sports. It is, therefore, necessary to pay more attention to the development of modeling clubs and especially to airplane, boat, automobile and rocket modeling. In increasing their membership, modeling clubs should rely on cooperation with the CSM, with general and technical schools for apprentices and, most of all, try to interest youth in rocket technology.

Radio clubs, flying clubs and modeling clubs should encourage public interests and especially the interests of our youths in astronautics, and should form special interest groups and astronautical sections. They should introduce qualified specialists into these fields who would direct and organize lectures and other activities and acquaint the Svazarm members and the general public

with the newest technological discoveries.

All of these tasks and all new problems should again be scrutinized at the annual club membership meetings. Success of all the clubs requires the work of both club boards and club divisions. Furthermore, it is necessary in increase the number of departments for political propaganda and to raise the level of activities, initiative and responsibility of all the club members and functionatics.

Comrades! The defense of our homeland is the glorious duty of all citizen. Therefore, we want to improve all the activities of our organization before the convention so that the population becomes acquainted with its beneficial activities. The Svazarm UV expects that all the basic organizations and clubs will participate in the preparations for the Second Conference, namely by careful examination of this letter and by searching for new ideas in training and defensive sports that would stabilize the organization and popularize it. The Svazarm UV will welcome any news of the basic organizations, clubs, functionaries and members about the progress of these new ideas in the various factories and villages and will notify them of new suggestions and experiences for over-all improvements.

The pre-conference campaign will be conducted according to the pre-arranged rules in honor of the 40th anniversary of the KSC. Fulfilled contracts and a competition for the best basic organization and best club will help to carry out and surpass the projected tasks, strengthen basic organizations, clubs, sections and local committees within the new territorial division and develop their acti-

vities.

The adopted assignments will also help to raise the level of Svazarm activities that aim to help national economy. Through the training of tractor and combine drivers, machine repairing in agriculture, establishing future maintenance and repair shops, organizing Svazarm units and brigades for socialist work, the basic organizations and clubs can be of great help.

Committees! It is impossible to imagine an improvement of work of the ZOs and clubs before there is an improvement in the Okres Committee directives and without the sacrificing work and initiative of all the functionaries. In this letter, therefore, the UV is also addressing the committees of our okres and kraj organizations. It is the duty of every committee and every functionary to work for the stabilization of the whole organization and for a significantly greater development of training and defensive sports.

Therefore reinforce the help of basic organizations and clubs, help them meet the conditions set forth for them in the letter. Finish building sections, clubs and local committees and obtain for them the ablest functionaries. Lead basic organizations and clubs toward competitions, popularize their experiences and together with them search for new and better orientation of all activities. Devote more attention to political education, propaganda and agitation -- especially the schooling and training of new trainers and educators for our basic organizations and clubs. Under party leadership become the instigators of defense actions in the factory, village, okres and kraj.

Direct all the basic organizations and clubs toward initiative and a creative approach toward all tasks, and the outstanding factory organizations toward patronization of the weaker ones, whether in the factory or in the villages. Furthermore, intensify cooperation with other organizations, namely the CSM and military units.

The versatility of our organization successfully proven in the demanding problems of this anniversary year when all our people are celebrating the 15th anniversary of our liberation by the Soviet army, is proof that we have capable, politically mature and devoted functionaries and activists. It is therefore in our power to fulfill all the duties of the pre-convention campaign and thus greet our Second All-State Conference with new successes in the development of defense education.

Comrades! We are the patriotic defense organization of the second socialist country in the world. Ours is the glorious duty to prepare all our citizen to defend all the revolutionary achievements for which fought our renown Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and a whole generation of our nation's best sons.

Let all the basic organizations and clubs, all devoted functionaries, activists and members of our patriotic defense organization -- Svazarm -- strive at this time that the motto "Under the Leader ship of the KSC Toward the Establishment of a Mature Socialist Society and a Further Development of National Civil Defense," with which we are entering the pre-conference campaign, actually be fulfilled by the most devoted work and brings the greatest results in the development and defense of our socialist nation.

Prague, 8 September 1960

Central Committee of the Union for Cooperation with the Army (Svazarm)

Directives for General Svazarm Training

(Approved by the Svazarm UV Executive Board 29 July 1960)

General training has become one of the principal activities of Svazarm basic organizations. The ever growing number of participants in the SZBZ and the DZBZ, as well as the growing popularity of defense work, are good evidence of this. Summer camps are becoming a vital and

favorite phase of Svazarm activities.

Nevertheless, there are certain defects in general training, especially in its propagation, organization and quality. For a good majority of the Svazarm members, the basic defense preparation has not really become a preparation and the beginnings of defense. It is often neglected at all levels. Consequently, at the mass defense exercises we still have inadequate advances in defense disciplines.

Many of the organizers of summer camps do not know how to exploit them efficiently toward these aims, i.e., defense training, and there are even cases in which summer

camps serve only recreational purposes.

To be more successful and eliminate deficiencies in general training, the Svazarm UV (Central Committee) presents these directives:

- I. Primary Tasks: To carry out the 4 August 1959 decisions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the Svazarm UV 10th Plenum on the employment of the greatest possible number of the population in Civil defense, it is necessary to do these things in general training.
- l. To make sure that the basic defense preparations in general military techniques become mass preparations for all Svazarm members and non-members. In addition, to master all new ideas in the final evaluation of defense preparations, so that they would spread further down into all basic organizations and clubs.
- 2. To continue to encourage mass participation in defense exercises and at the same time improve defense disciplines. Wherever local championship competitions are not possible in one basic organization (20), to organize a competition among several ZOs with the help of a general training section of the Svazarm Okres Committee.
- 3. To increase the activities of summer camps and use them for the training and schooling of cadres and the

execution of all forms of general training, especially the basic defense preparations and all other types of defense activities. To put a stop to summer camps with a prevailing recreational emphasis.

4. To be more careful in the selection and educations of trainers, instructors and referees. Along with the okres and kraj military administrations ensure better use of commissioned and non-commissioned officers in active service and in the reserves by employing them as instructors and trainers.

II. Organization of General Training:

l. Basic defense preparation: Organizations for basic defense preparations are the foundations of general training. Basic defense preparation is organized by Svazarm clubs and basic organization committees. It includes the people who lack all basic training or who wish to review it and develop it according to their interests.

2. DZBZ and SZBZ mass defense exercises: The mass defense exercises as an integral part of general training are the culmination of basic defense preparations. Every year they are organized and conducted by the Svazarm Committees according to the rules published by the Svazarm UV. They are open to and meant for the general public, especially for physical education units, schools, institutes, etc. The Dukly Defense Exercises are held during the summer and the Sokolov Defense Competition and March during the winter.

3. Defense activities: These are organized by the Svazarm Committees either independently or in collaboration with mighboring basic organizations. They are attended by members of basic defense organization as well as by other citizen.

These types of defense activities have proven themselves in practice: defense marching, defense exercises, orientation marching, competitions (combination of these activities), various contests in target and distance grenade throwing, shooting, etc.

4. Summer tent camps: Two types of tent camps are being organized: permanent summer tent camps and movable summer tent camps.

They are established to produce favorable conditions for general training and for practical terrain defense activities. The Svazarm Kraj and Okres committees use summer tent camps for the training of functionaries, instructors and trainers as well as for DZBZ championship competitions and other training and defense sport

activities

III. The Scope of Training: Teaching aims, aids and the scope of training of the members of basic organizations are listed in the "Program for Basic Defense Preparations," published by the Svazarm UV.

The most important thing in preparing the members of defense organizations is their readiness to participate at the Dukly Defense Exercises. During the winter months the defense organizations activities should be directed toward skiing instructions so that the organizations can participate at the Sokolov Defense Exercises,

- IV. Evaluation of basic defense preparedness: Evaluation of basic defense preparedness is done during training. Trainees studying basic principles of defense training will participate in a contest of armed combat that is a part of evaluation.
- a) The following disciplines are included: 1. In the basic organizations: shooting an air-rifle or a small-bore ZKM-451 from a prone position with a support, target and distance grenade throwing, and distance estimates.
- 2. At the okres competition level: shooting an air-rifle or a small-bore ZKM-451 from a prone position with a support, target and distance grenade throwing, distance estimates, march through a contaminated area in a gas mask with a rifle (air-rifle or a small-bore), and azimuth estimates.
- 3. At the kraj level: shooting an air-rifle or a small-bore ZKM-451 from a prone position with a support, target and distance grenade throwing, distance estimates, march through a contaminated area in a gas mask with a rifle (air-rifle or a small-bore), azimuth estimates, crawling, and swimming.

Every discipline is carried out independently without any stipulated order. At the kraj and okres levels they must be carried out in less than two days time (Saturday and Sunday); in the basic organizations according to the decisions of the ZO Committee. In each round there is a limited number of points for bronze, silver and gold medals. The winner of each category goes on to a higher round. The state of the state of the state of the state of the

b) Contest rules:

l. In Svazarm basic organizations: Shooting a type-47 air-rifle, or a small-bore ZKM-451, for all age groups. 3 + 10 shots are fired from a prone position with

a support, with no time limits. For the type-47 air-rifle the distance is 10 meters, using a reduced target of 8 x 5.5 centimeters; for the small-bore ZKM-451 the distance is 50 meters, using the international small-bore ZKM-451 the distance is 50 meters, using theinternational small-bore target of 16x11 centimeters. For the small-bore ZKM-451 at 25-meters distance, the reduced target is 8x5.5 centimeters. Thrwo 350-gram grenades into an area 3 meters in diameter. For all age groups. Distance: 25 meters for boys 15-18 years of age, men 19-35, 36 and older; 15 meters for girls 15-18, women 19-30, 31 and older. Throwing a 350-gram grenade for all age groups: Throwing is done with a running start and the longest throw is counted. If the thrower steps over the starting line, the throw is not counted and cannot be repeated. Distance estimates for There are five different distances acall age groups. ceptable, from 200 to 1000 meters and with limited visibility from 100 to 600 meters. Error allowance in distance estimates should not exceed 15% with good visio bility, 20% with limited visibility.

2. Okres rounds: Shooting is to be done from a small-bore ZKM-451. All age groups fire the standard 3+10 shots from a prone position with a support. There is no time limit. For the small-bore ZKM-451, the distance is 50 meters and the international target of 16x11 centimeters is used; for the small-bore ZKM-451 at 25-meters distance, the reduced target of 8x5.5 centimeters is used; 350-gram grenades are thrown into an area of 3 meters in diameter. Each age group receives 5 points. Distance measurement: 26 meters for boys from 15-18 years of age, men 19-35, 36 and older; 15 meters for girls from 15-18, women 19-30, 31 and older, and distance throwing of a 350-gram grenade: There are 5 points for each age group. Throwing is done with a running start and the longest throw is If the thrower steps over the starting line, the counted. throw is not counted and cannot be repeated. Distance estimates for all age groups: There are five different distances acceptable, from 200 to 1000 meters and with limited visibility from 100 to 600 meters. Error allowance in distance estimates should not exceed 15% with good visibility, 20% with limited visibility. Time for putting on a gas mask and running with it on, holding a rifle (dummy, air-rifle or a small-bore): The mask is put on from a prone position and timing begins as it is being put on and until the goal is reached. The distance is 100 meters for men and boys, 60 meters for girls and women. The azimuth estimates should be donewith a compass for all

age groups. It should be determined at five different

points along the terrain.

3. Kraj rounds: All age groups shoot from a small-bore ZKM-451. 3 + 10 shots are fired from a prone position with a support and there is no limit to the shooting time. For the small-bore ZKM-451 the distance is 50 meters, using the international lox11 centimeter target. For the small-bore ZKM-451 at a 25 meter distance, the reduced target is 3x5.5 cm.

A 350-gram grenade is thrown into an area 3 meters in diameter. All age groups receive 5 points. The distance is: 25 meters for boys from 15-18 years of age, men 19-35, 36 and older; 15 meters for girls 15-18, women

19-30, 31 and older.

Distance throwing of a 350-gram grenade for all age groups. Throwing is done with a running start and the longest throw is counted. If the thrower steps over the starting line, the ghrow is not counted and cannot be repeated.

Distance estimates for all age groups. There are five different distances acceptable, from 200 to 1000 meters and with limited visibility from 100 to 600 meters. Error allowance in distance estimates should not exceed 15% with

good visibility, 20% with limited visibility.

Time for putting on a gas mask and running with it on, holding a rifle (dummy, air-rifle or a small-bore). The mask is put on from a prone position and timing begins as it is being put on and until the goal is reached. For boys and men the distance is 100 meters, for girls and women it is 60 meters.

The azimuth estimates should be done with a compass for all age groups. It should be determined at five diffe-

rent points along the terrain.

For all age groups crawling 20 meters with a rifle under a 60-centimeter high obstacle is timed.

Swimming: 50 meters for boys and men, 25 meters for girls and women. Swim any way you can, time makes and difference.

c) Scoring:

1. In the basic Svazarm organizations: Shooting: 1 point for each round. For example, 100 rounds equals 100 points, 93 rounds equals 93 points, etc.

Throwing grenade at a target: each hit counts 10 points. For example, 5 hits - 50 points, 4 hits-40 points, etc. A hit is scored when the grenade touches an edge of the target (circle).

Throwing grenade for distance: every meter counts as a point. So, for example, if a thrower throws a grenade 25 meters, it will be counted as 25 points, etc. A 50-centimeter or smaller distance does not count, over 50 centimeters counts as a whole point. For example, 31.51 centimeters - 32 points, 31.50 centimeters - 31 points.

Distance estimates: Every correct estimate counts as 10 points. For example, 5 correct estimates will mean 50 points, 4 correct estimates - 40 points, etc. For the bronze medal the participant must receive the following points: 135 points for boys 15-18 years of age, 150 points for men 19-35, 145 points for men 36 and older; 125 points for girls 15-18, 135 points for women 19-30, 130 points for women 31 years old and older.

Out of the above totals, participants of all age groups must receive at least 50 points in shooting and

20 points in grenade throwing at a target.

The winners of all age groups will then advance to the okres competition level. However, they must first fulfill the conditions for the bronze medal.

2. Competing on okres level: Shooting is done only from the small-bore ZKM-451. Scoring is the same as for basic organizations.

Grenade throwing at a target. Scoring is the same

as for basic organizations.

Grenade throwing for distance. Scoring is the same as for basic organizations.

Distance estimates. Scoring is the same as for

basic organizations.

March through a contaminated area in a gas mask and with a rifle (dummy, air-rifle, etc.). Participant (men separate from women) who makes the best time, receives 50 points. Other participants receive 5 points less for each second more than the best time.

For example: the winner's time is 23 seconds and he receives 50 points, the following man's time is 24 seconds, for 45 points; for 25 seconds he would get 40

points, etc.

Azimuth estimates: Each correct result counts 10 points. For example, 5 correct estimates count 50 points, etc. For a silver medal the participant must receive the following number of points: 205 points for boys 15-18 years of age, 225 points for men 19-35, 215 points for men over 35; 175 points for girls 15-18, 200 points for women 19-30, 185 points for women over 30 years old.

Participants of all ages, both men and women, must in their total score get 60 points in shooting and 30

points in grenade throwing at a target.

Winners of all age groups advance into the level

of kraj competitions.

3. Competing on kraj level: Shooting from a small bore ZKM-451. Throwing grenade at a target. Distance estimates. March through a contaminated area in a mask, with a rifle (dummy, air-rifle, etc.)

Azimuth estimates: The scoring of all these disci-

plines is the same as on the okres level.

Crawling: Participant with the best time receives 50 points. Others receive 5 points less for any second over the best time. For example: a participant (women separate from men) makes the best time in 40 seconds and receives 50 points. The following participant makes a time 41 seconds long and gets 45 points, the next one makes it at 42 seconds and gets 40 points, etc.

Swimming: 100 points for swimming a certain distance disregarding a time limit. If he cannot swim the prescribed

distance he is disqualified in this discipline.

Gold medals are awarded for the following points: 375 points for boys 15-18 years old, 410 points for men between 19-35, 385 points for men over 35; 365 points for girls between 15 and 18, 385 points for women between 19 and 30, 375 points for women over 35 years old.

Out of this number, however, all age groups (men or women) must get at least 70 points in shooting and 40

points in grenade throwing at a target.

d) Terms of the contests:

1. In basic organizations competitions " st be held by 30 August (by 30 September if advance to higher levels is not sought).

2. Okreses must hold their competitions by

15 September.

3. Krajs must hold their competitions by 15 October.

Kraj Committees wil submit their scores along with

their yearly reports.

Each contest is public and arranged in collaboration with Narodni Fronta (National Front) organizations. Competitions at all level will begin with a festive presentation of all participants. Final results of the competition and distribution of medals for the various disciplines are announced at the end of the competition before an assembly of all the participants.

The organ in charge is responsible for all health

and hygienic precautions.

e) Organizational precautions:

- 1. Make the same target-range as the one used in mass defense exercises or use permanent target-ranges.
- 2. Grenade field is made in the same way as those used in the mass defense exercises, only the goal is changed. Make a circle, 3 meters in diameter, with a well-visible perimeter (drawn with lime, ribbon, branches, etc.) and into the center of it put a small flag or some other object.

Strict safety must be assured by the organ in charge

at both the target-range and grenade field.

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- 3. Crawling area must be so arranged that proper crawling procedure can be observed. To insure proper crawling procedure, stretch a wire or a rope 60 centimeters above ground.
- 4. A contaminated area is usually located along a field path and such. Various sizes of masks are hung up just before the starting line.
- 5. A swimming pool has to be reserved since the kraj competitions do not take place until September and October.
- 6. The competition chairman must prepare at least 10 distance-measuring points so that they can be easily changed during the course of the competition.

7. The chairman must also have a sufficient number of new terrain points at hand for azimuth estimates.

8. Mass defense exercises referees are recom-

mended to direct these competitions.

At least five functionaries are needed for

contests at the basic-organization lavels.

Secure regularity of contest rules for the functionaries at the okres and kraj competitive levels.

Only one functionary who directs the competition should be in charge of all levels of the competition. Suggestions and criticisms should be given to him.

It is recommended that the results be announced

during the contest for the benefit of the participants.

The participants must follow the program of the competition and carry out the disciplines according to the established directives and they are prohibited from interfering in the decisions. Participants are prohi-

bited from competing in other than their age groups.

The basic organizations will enroll their members into the okres competitions. The Okres committees

will recommend participants for the kraj competitions.
9. Members can participate in unlimited
number of competitions, but they are eligible for only

The medal from the highest one prize at each level.

level is normally worn.

Prizes for all levels are carefully checked by the records of the general competition and the bearer's

signature.

If a participant is eligible for a higher level, he must take advantage of the opportunity the very same year, otherwise he forfeits his chance.

A representative of a higher Syszarm organization is usually present when the awards are distributed.

If a person loses his medal, the loss should be immediately reported to the basic organization, which in turn notifies the Svazarm Okres committee.

a) Each competition has to be ensured of materials

Material and Technical Precautions:

by its chairman. The participant receives free of charge all shooting implements and targets for basic defense preparations and competitions at all levels. . For air-rifle practice firing 41 rounds and 3 targets are allowed; in preparing for a competition, 3 + 5 rounds and 2 targets are given; and for the competition itself, the participant gets 3 + 10 rounds and 2 targets. In addition, there are 6 spare rounds, making a total of 68 rounds and 7 targets. For small-bore practice firing 41 cartridges. and 3 targets are provided; for preparations for a competition 3 + 5 cartridges and 2 targets are given; and for the actual competition 3 + 10 cartridges and 2 targets, together with 6 spare cartridges, make a total of 68 cartridges and 7 targets. Wherever small-bore Svazarm conditions cannot be met, all shooting is done from an air-rifle.

The organ represented by participants pays the travel expenses for the shortest possible route to the higher-level competition.

Instructions for Methodical Preparation of Organizers and General Trainers:

1. Svazarm UV conducts IMS /? Twith the Svazerm

kraj committee members once each training year.

2. Svazarm kraj committee conducts an IMS with the Svazarm okres committee functionaries twice per training

. Svazarm okres committees conduct an IMS with the ZO functionaries four times per training year. VI. Documentation and Reports:

The Svazarm committees have to keep careful records on general training.

A. Svazarm Kraj Committees (Okres Committees)
1. Annual plan of activities with elaborate
directives and orientations for all types of activities for
the okres committees.

2. Monthly activity plans (the same for

all types of activities).

- 3. IMS and defense action programs and their evaluation (number of participants and how the prescribed goals were attained) are led by the workers responsible for this type of activity.
- 4. Current records of the condition of assignment fulfillment in general training of the individual Okres Committees (Basic Organizations) are kept according to the actual conditions established during controls and when aid is given.
- 5. Duplicates of the reports of the fulfillment of defense preparation plans for general training are submitted to higher organs.

6. Kraj Committee Review

a) List of members in the Kraj sections

of general training.

b) List of Okres section chairman for general training and a list of the Okres section members.

c) List of the gold medals awarded.

7. Okres Committee Review

a) List of members in the Okres sections

for general training.

- b) List of Svazarm basic organization committee members responsible for general training.
 c) List of group trainers.
 - d) List of the silver medals awarded.

B. At the Svazarm basic organizations

1. Annual plan of activities in general

military training (same for all activities).

- 2. Distribution of assignments (done by a committee member who is responsible for training or a trainer)
- 3. Records of participation in group training exercises and at defense activities (led by the trainers)

4. Make out an account of the competition expenditures for the ZBP /? / (to be kept for one year)

5. Make out a duplicate announcement when the plan for defense preparations is fulfilled.

6. List the bronze medal winners.

Reporting after the plan for general training has been fulfilled is submitted twice a year, by 30 june and 31 December, according to the type of the organization. Svazarm basic organizations submit their reports by the fifth of the month, Svazarm okres committees by the tenth of the month, and Svazarm kraj committees submit their reports by the 15th of the month.

The number of medals and the types of levels attained in that half-year and by the end of the training year is listed in the fifth column of the report on the conditions of training and sport activities (see supplement 5).

Rules put out by the Svazarm UV in 1960 are used for documentation and announcements at the mass defense exercises.

VII. These Directives are effective 1 January 1961. Directives for general training published by the Svazarm UV in 1957 are declared invalid. Destroy them.